

DAGOVICH, A.Z.

Raising the accuracy of temperature measurement by EMD-type electronic  
bridges and EPD-type electronic potentiometers. Med. prom. 11 no.4:  
51-52 Ap '57. (MILRA 10:6)

1. Rishskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.  
(POTENTIOMETER) (ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES)

PA 21/49T64

DAGRAMANOV A. I.

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis  
Medicine - Literature, Medical

Jul/Aug 48

"Review of the Journal, 'Problemy Tuberkuleza,'"  
A. I. Dagramanov, 2 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 4

Reports special session held by Sci Council of Inst  
of Tuberculosis to discuss journal.

21/49T64

DAVYDOVA, A.A.; DAGUROV, V.G.; STRELKOV, R.B.

Variations in the development of adaptation to isopromedol  
and morphine. Farm. i toks. 25 no.5:530-532 S-0 '62  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.K.Sangaylo) Sverd-  
lovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

~~E REGDEN DAGVA, Dorzhin~~

USSR/Biology - Zoology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 25/46

Authors : Dagva, Dorzhin Eregden

Title : Rare animals in Western Mongolia

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 105-106, Sep 1954

Abstract : Description is given of the habitats, characteristics and habits of several wild animals of Western Mongolia. The Latin names of these animals are: Ursus pruinosus Blyth, Equus przewalski Pol., Camelus bactrianus L.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

EREGDEN DAGVA, D.

New species of bird in Mongolia. Priroda 44 no.12:113 D '55.  
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika.  
(Mongolia--Starlings)

EREGDEN DAGVA, Dordzhiin, Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Siberian marmots of the Mongolian People's Republic and their economic significance". Irkutsk, 1959.

27 pp (Min Agric USSR, Irkutsk Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 113)

BANNIKOV, A.G., pref.; DAGVA, Eregden; TSEVEGMID, Dendegiyn, [TSevegmid, Dendeghiin], pref. SLES', I.S.

The Przhevalski horse. Priroda 48 no.5:50-51 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Meskovskiy geredskey pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.P. Petemkina.  
(Mengelia--Horses)

30(2)

SOV/26-59-5-10/47

AUTHOR: Dagva, Eregden (Ulan-Bator)

TITLE: The Former Distribution of Przewalski Horse in Mongolia

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, pp 51-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that Equus przewalskii is found now in a very small territory between the mountain ridges of Takhin-Shara-Nuru and Baga-Khavtag (Baga-Bogdo) extending in the North to the desert of Khovin Usny-Gobi. There are historical documents, dated 1637, proving that wild horses occupied greater areas in the past, than they do now. Archeological discoveries made by Dordzhi Suren corroborate this view.

Card 1/1

ALEKSANDRAVICIUTE, B.; APALIA, Dz.; BRUNDZA, K.; BAGDONAITE, A.;  
CIBIKAS, L.; JANKEVICIENE, R.; LEKAVICIUS, A.; LUKAITIENE, M.;  
LISAITE, B.; MARCINKEVICIENE, J.; NAVASAITIS, A.; PIPINYS, J.;  
SMARSKIS, P.; STANCEVICIUS, A.; SARKINIENE, I.; MIKEVICIUS, A.,  
glav. red.; JANKEVICIUS, K., otv. red.; NATKEVICAITA-IVANAUSKIENE, M.,  
red.; DAGYS, Y., red.; ZIEMYTE, E., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Lithuanian S.S.R.] Lietuvos TSR flora. Red. M. Natkevi-  
caite-Ivanauskiene. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslienes  
literaturos leidykla. Vol.3. 1961. 661 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija. Vilna, Botanikos institutas.  
(Lithuania--Botany)

1  
LUKOSEVICIUS, A.; STARAS, I.; DAGYS, J., red.; IVANAUSKAS, T., prof. red.;  
KRIAUCIUNAS, J., red.; MACYS, J., red.; MINKEVICIUS, A.,  
red.; MISEVICIUTE, A., red.; STARAS, I., red.; TUINYLA, V.,  
red.; URBONAS, A., red.; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.; ANAITIS, J.,  
tekhn. red.

[Lithuanian pomology] Lietuvos pomologija. Red. V. Tuinyla..  
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslyines literaturos  
leidykla, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lietuvos sodininkystes draugija.  
(Lithuania—Fruit—Varieties)

DAGIS, Jonas; BLUZMANAS, Petras; PUTRIMAS, Albinas; ZIELYTE, E.,  
red.

[Laboratory exercises in plant physiology] Augalu fizico-  
logijos laboratoriniai darbai. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis,"  
1965. 308 p. (MIA 18:6)

AL'IN, Z. A.

"Tissue Transplantants According to Kh. I. Tarkhini's Method in the Treatment of Ulcerous Diseases of Stomach and Duodenum." Cand. of Sci., Samarkand State Medical Institute Academician I. P. Pavlov, Samarkand, 1934. (KL, No 11, Mar 15)

SO: Sum. No. (70, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

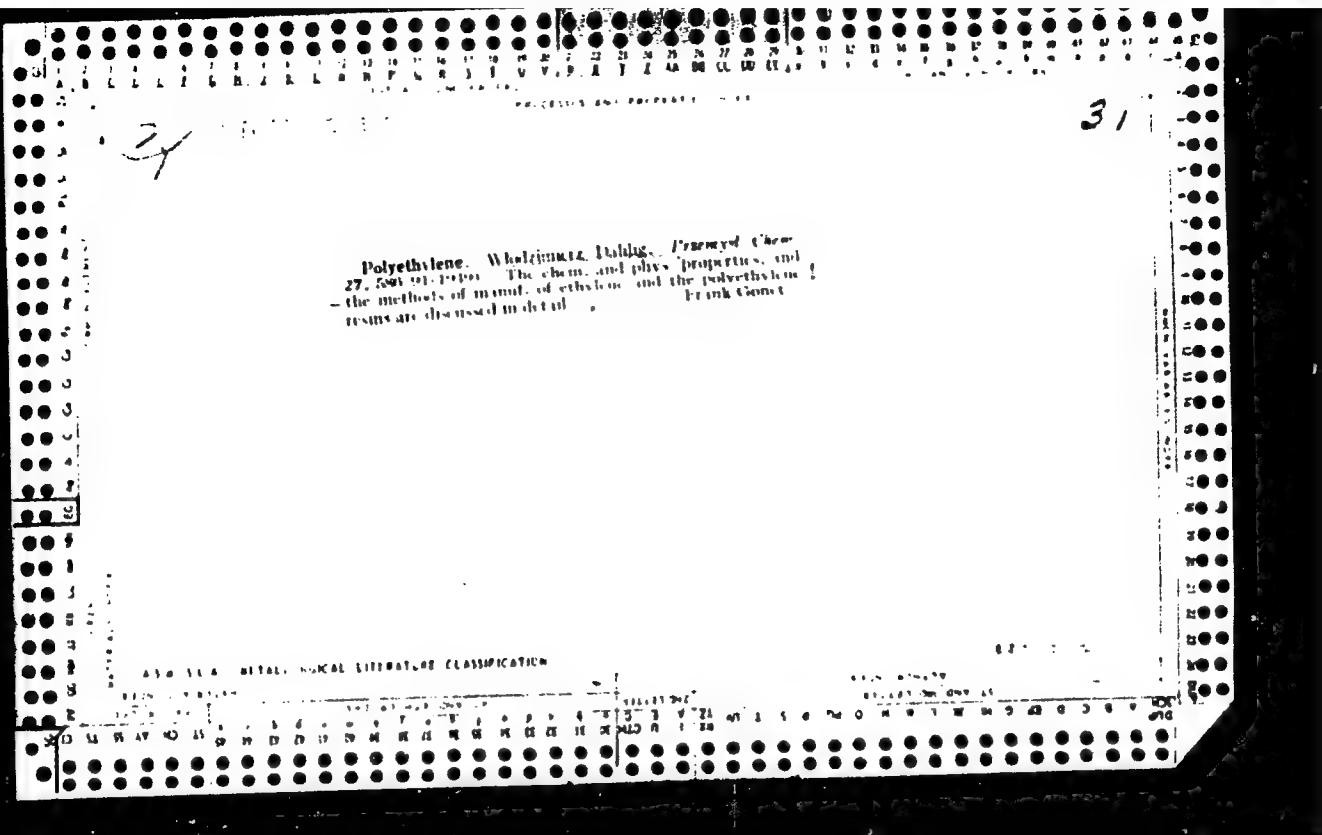
DAGDZHI, Z.M.

Surgical treatment of echinococcosis of the lung. Khirurgiia 35  
no.8:86-89 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(LUNGS—HYDATIDS)

REHINTER, Karel, M.D., Ph.D., 1900-1982

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, SURGEON, MEDICAL RESEARCHER, POLITICAL  
ACTIVIST, FILM DIRECTOR

REHINTER, Karel, A.C. (Academy National Institute of Technology)



CR DAHL (C) W

2

Molecular distillation. Włodzimierz Dabliński (Higher Polytech. School, Warsaw). *Wiedomosci Chem.* 3, 239-86 (1951).—A review with 6 references. Adam Sporyszki

DAHLIG, Wodzimierz

Chem 16s

1,48 25 Jan 54

Organic Chem

✓ Preparation and properties of *m*-aminostyrene and *m*-hydroxystyrene. Wodzimierz Wodzimierz, Janina R. Spencer, Institute of Technology, Warsaw, Poland. Wydawnictwo Nauk.-Techniczne, Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego, 1952, No. 1, 29-40 (English summary).—Many approaches to the synthesis of *m*-aminostyrene (I) are described. The author favors reduction of *m*-nitrostyrene (II) either with  $\text{SnCl}_2$  and  $\text{HCl}$  (42% yield), or with  $\text{Sn}$  and  $\text{HCl}$  (61% yield), or with  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$  (38% yield). Prepn. of II from  $\text{BeH}_2$  or from  $\text{PhAc}$  is described. I is characterized by the following new derivs.: 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, m. 130-7° (from abs. alc.); *p*-nitrobenzoate, m. 100-2° (decompn., from alc.); *p*-nitrophenylate,  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ , m. 195-7° (from alc.); *p*-toluenesulfonanilide, m. 74.5-5.5° (from alc.); *p*-phenylsulfonate, m. 78-0° (from dil. alc.). Diazotization of I and decompn. of diazonium salt gives 60% *m*-hydroxystyrene (III), b. 90-3°. Preliminary polymerization expts. are described. I (with  $\text{Br}_2\text{O}_2$  in bulk at 130-40° and in dioxane at reflux temp.), III (in bulk), and *N*-Ac deriv. of I (in bulk at 140-50°) give addn. polymers which are hot pressed with urotropine. Polycondensation product of I and  $\text{HCHO}$  is hot pressed with colloidal S. Polycondensation of III and styrene seems inhibited by III, however addn. polymerization continues during hot pressing with urotropine. Janina R. Spencer

(2)  
Chem

1-27-54

Dahlig, W.

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic  
Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26752.

Author : Dahlig, W.

Inst :

Title : Modified Method of Preparation of Styrene  
by Decarboxylizing Cinnamic Acid.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No. 9, 518 - 520.

Abstract : A semicontinuous laboratory method of preparing styrene (I) from cinnamic acid (II) is described. This method is an improvement of the earlier described method (Galimberti L., Bull. sci. Fac. Chim. Ind., 1940, 351). The solution of 1 mol of II in 500 ml of quinoline (with the addition of 15 g of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and 2 g of hydroquinone) is

Card 1/2

ECKSTEIN, Z.; DAHLIG, W.; HETNARSKI, B.; PASYNKIEWICZ, S.

A new method of presenting organic mercury compounds. *Bul chim PAN* 8  
no.4:161-164 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Instytut Chemii Organicznej PAN; Katedra Technologii Organicznej  
I, II Politechnika, Warszawa. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Mercury organic compounds)

DAHIG, WlODZIMIERZ

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3b/4E3d

Reaction of aluminum organochlorides. I. Synthesis of ketones from acid chlorides and complex salts of ethyl-aluminum dichloride with sodium chloride. Włodzimierz Dahlig, Stanisław Pasynkiewicz, and Tadeusz Wójcikowski (Politechnika, Warsaw). Roczniki Chem. 54, 401-12 (1980) (German summary).—EtAlCl<sub>2</sub>·NaCl (I), used for catalytic polymerization of C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, was found to be active in synthesis of various ketones from acid chlorides at 20-30°. The reaction occurred according to I + RCOCl → EtCOR + AlCl<sub>3</sub> + NaCl, and possibly by reaction with the solvent (*m*-xylene) in which I was dissolved, ArH + RCOCl → ArCOR + HCl. Good yields were obtained if the org. radical at the CO group diminished the electrophilic character of the C atom in this group. — A. Kregenowicz

5  
1-BW(GW)  
2-JAS(NB)(NY)  
3

DAHLIG, WLODZIMIERZ

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E2c(m)/4E3d

5  
B-UL(BW)  
JAJ(RM)  
MJW(JD)(RD)

1  
27  
✓ The reaction of ethyl chloride with metallic aluminum in the gas phase. Włodzimierz Dahlig and Stanisław Pasynkiewicz (Politech. Warsaw). Roczniki Chm. 34, 749-80 (1980).—Al reacts at 20-8° with EtCl in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> to form C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, HCl, and AlCl<sub>4</sub>, but no organo-aluminum compds. Dry HCl reacts with EtAlCl<sub>2</sub> to give AlCl<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, which explains the formation of HCl as a by-product in the synthesis of I in the liquid phase.

A. Kreglewski

MW

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw

Reaction of aluminum organic compounds with ethyl chloride. Roczniki  
chemii 34 no.3/4:1197-1198 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Zaklad Technologii Organicznej I Politechniki, Warszawa  
(Aluminum) (Chloroethane) (Organic compounds)

15.8610

2209

25994

P/014/60/039/003/003 '005  
A221/A126

AUTHORS:

Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Benbenek, Stanisław, Deczkowski, Bogdan

TITLE:

Polymerization of  $\alpha$  -olefines in the presence of solid catalysts.  
I. Influence of oxygen on the polymerization in presence of chromium catalyst

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 39, no. 3, 1960, 167 - 169

TEXT: This is the first article of a series. At the Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechniki Warszawskiej (Warsaw Polytechnic, First Organic Technology Section), research is being carried out into the synthesis of organo-metallic compounds, especially alkyl aluminum derivatives as catalyst components for low-pressure polymerization of ethylene. Apart from this, polymerization of ethylene in neutral solvents in presence of partly reduced  $\text{CrO}_3$  and higher pressures is being investigated. The basic condition for a successful synthesis is the purity of ethylene. The most detrimental impurities are the molecular oxygen, water, carbon mono-and dioxide organic compounds of oxygen and sulphur, and acetylene. As the first step of investigation, the harmful influence of molecular oxygen in presence of partly reduced chromium trioxide  $\text{CrO}_3$  (deposited on silica-

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25994

P/014/60/039/003/003/005

Polymerization of  $\alpha$  -olefines in the presence of ...

A221/A126

alumina) on the polymerization process was quantitatively assessed. For the experiment ethylene containing only 0.001 % of oxygen was used. As solvent a petroleum ether of 50 - 73°C boiling range was used. The activated catalyst carrier, composed of 90%  $\text{SiO}_2$  and 10%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , was saturated with 1.6 N chromic acid solution, dried at 120°C, and 3 batches of it were activated in air, nitrogen and hydrogen respectively. The process of polymerization was carried out for 3.5 h in 750 ml autoclave at 20 atm pressure and 133 - 135°C temperature. Another series of experiments was carried out with ethylene, to which oxygen was added in proportions of 0.001, 0.02 and 0.083%. It was found that increased oxygen content adversely affects the efficiency of the process and the molecular weight of the polymer obtained. There are 3 figures, 1 photograph, 2 tables and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: (Ref. 3: Pat. amer. 2692257; 2692258; (1954)); (Ref. 6: A. Clark, J. Hogan, L. Banks, W. Lanning, Ind. Eng. Chem., 48, 1152 (1956)).

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawska (Warsaw Polytechnic, First Organic Technology Section)

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1959

Card 2/2

1-BN(BW)  
1-JAT(NB)

3

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3b/4E3d

Preparation of organomercury compounds from mercury salts and organoaluminum compounds. 1. Zygmunt Eckstein, Włodzimierz Dahlke, Bogumił Hetmański, and Stanisław Pacholski. *J. Organomet. Chem.* 1969, 11, 100-1100 (Review Summary). Compds. of the type  $R_2Al$ ,  $R_3AlCl$ , and  $RAICl_2$  ( $R = Me$  or  $Bt$ ) reacted with  $Hg$  salts to give corresponding org.  $Hg$  compds. in a high yield. The method was esp. valuable when  $Et_2AlCl_2NaCl$  (I), a by-product in the manuf. of the catalyst for the low-pressure polyethylene, was used. I dissolved in most org. solvents, was easy to handle, and safe in use. To 112.8 g.  $HgCl_2$  (II) in 180 cc. xylene was added dropwise with stirring 76.8 g.  $Et_2AlCl_2NaCl$  in 180 cc. xylene, the temp. raised to 45-50°, the whole stirred 20 min., kept 12 hrs. at room temp., treated with stirring with 300 cc.  $H_2O$  at 40°, the ppt. filtered off, washed with  $H_2O$  and  $BtOH$ , and dried to yield 100.8 g.  $BtHgCl$  (III). To 31.4 g. II in 60 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise during 12 min. 3 g.  $Et_2Al$  in 10 cc.  $C_6H_6$ , and the temp. raised from 31 to 48°. After 12 hrs. 10 cc.  $HCl$  in 40 cc.  $H_2O$  was

added dropwise, the ppt. filtered off, dried, and recrytd. from dil.  $Et_2OH$  to yield 18.8 g. III. III was similarly prep'd. from  $Et_2AlCl$  and  $BtAlCl_2 + Et_2AlCl_2$ . To 31.6 g. II in 180 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise with stirring 1.8 g.  $Et_2Al$  in 60 cc.  $C_6H_6$  (the temp. was kept below 40°), the whole stirred 30 min., kept 4 hrs. at room temp., treated with 20 cc. concd.  $HCl$  (the temp. as before), the  $C_6H_6$ -layer sep'd. and the  $H_2O$  layer extd. with 20 cc.  $C_6H_6$ . To the joined solns. was added 100 cc.  $H_2O$ ,  $C_6H_6$  evapd., the ppt. filtered off, washed with  $H_2O$  and dried to yield 28 g.  $MeHgCl$  (IV). IV was similarly prep'd. from  $Me_2AlCl$  and  $MeAlCl_2$ . To 33.5 g.  $Hg(OAc)_2$  in 80 cc.  $C_6H_6$  was added dropwise with stirring 4.4 g.  $Et_2Al$  in 20 cc.  $C_6H_6$  with the temp. kept below 50°. After 12 hrs., 50 cc.  $H_2O$  was added,  $C_6H_6$  distd., and the ppt. filtered off to yield 20.1 g.  $AcO-HgBt$ ; the filtrate was evapd. to dryness, extd. with  $MeOH$ , and the ext. evapd. to give addnl. 0.4 g. The new synthesis of alkylmercury acetates also made possible a convenient prep'd. of other alkylmercury salts.

A. L. Lubansky

P/C14/60/039/005/003/004  
A221/A026

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz; Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław

TITLE: Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds. Synthesis of Triethyl Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny 1960, Vol. 39, No. 5 pp. 300 - 303

TEXT: Triethyl aluminum is a component of the low-pressure ethylene polymerization catalyst and an important semi-product for many organic syntheses. So far, seven methods of triethyl aluminum synthesis are known and mentioned in literature (Ref. 1 - 6). The authors are of the opinion that for laboratory and small industrial plants the method described in (Ref. 1) is the most suitable and they worked out their own version of it using as raw materials aluminum and ethyl chloride. During the reaction between alkyl chloride and aluminum a mixture of dialkyl chloraluminum and alkylo-dichloraluminum, called sesquichloride results. By warming up the sesquichloride with metallic sodium, trialkylaluminum, NaCl and Al are obtained:  $3RC1 + 2Al \rightarrow R_2AlCl + RAlCl_2$  ( $R_2AlCl + RAlCl_2$ ) +  $3Na \rightarrow R_3Al + 3NaCl + Al$  Reaction between diethylechloraluminum and metallic sodium at  $110 - 160^{\circ}C$  is easy, but violent and yielding about 50% only. In order to slow down the reaction, the

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P/014/50/039/C05/003/004  
A221/A026

Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds      Synthesis of Triethyl Aluminum

next experiment was carried out with an appreciable quantity of xylene, 40 - 50% by volume as compared with diethylchloraluminum used for this experiment. By using clean, fine pulverized aluminum with energetic stirring and a reflux cooler, the reaction started at 140°C and was carried out at 140 - 155°C for 6 - 9 hours. The second part of the experiment was carried out in two stages 1; to the suspension of metallic sodium in xylene, about half of  $(C_2H_5)_2AlCl$  was added. Under these circumstances triethylaluminum is formed which reacts with excess aluminum according to the following equation:  $6(C_2H_5)_2AlCl + 6Na \rightarrow 4(C_2H_5)_3Al + 6NaCl + 2Al$   $4(C_2H_5)_2Al + 3Na \rightarrow 3Na[Al(C_2H_5)_4] + Al$  2) only after this stage is completed, the remainder of  $(C_2H_5)_2AlCl$  is added. This second stage proceeds slowly according to the following equation:  $3Na[Al(C_2H_5)_4] + 3(C_2H_5)_2AlCl \rightarrow 6(C_2H_5)_3Al + 3NaCl$ . The same method can be also applied for trimethylaluminum synthesis. The authors carried out 6 experiments each time, slightly modifying the procedure. The results of same are produced in Table 1. Methods of analyses of reaction products are also given. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 1 English, 3 German and 2 Soviet.

Card 2/3

P/014/60/039/005/003/004  
A221/A026

Reactions of Organic Aluminum Compounds. Synthesis of Triethyl Aluminum

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Technologii Organicznej I Politechniki Warszawskiej (Warsaw  
Polytechnical Institute, Department of Organic Technology I) in War-  
saw.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1960

✓

Card 3/3

D44LIG, WŁODZIMIERZ

Distr: 4E20(j)/4E3d

6  
1-BW(BW)  
1-MAJ(NB)  
2

Sodium salt of (ethylmercury)thionaphthalic acid. Alicia Swirski, Janina Koller-Brajtburg, Włodzimierz Dahlig, and Stanisław Pasynkiewicz (Politech., Warsaw). *Przemysł Chemiczny* 39, 371-2 (1980).—Prepn. of the title compd. from  $\sigma$ -(HS)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (I) and EtHgCl (II) based on a new method of II synthesis from EtAlCl<sub>3</sub>·NaCl (III) (Polish 42,054) is described. II was obtained in 91% yield by adding 76.8 g. III in 180 ml. dry Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (IV) to 112.8 g. HgCl<sub>2</sub> in 180 ml. IV at 50° max., stirring the mixt. 30 min., keeping it 12 hrs. at room temp., slowly adding 300 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O with cooling, filtering off II, washing it with H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOH, and drying it at 50° and 200 mm. (m. 192-3°). A 90% yield of  $\sigma$ -(EtHgS)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (V), m. 103-5°, was obtained by adding 51.3 g. I to a soln. of 33 g. NaOH and 90 g. II in 900 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O at 40° max., keeping the mixt. 3 hrs. at room temp., adding 10% eq. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to pH 7, filtering unreacted II, cooling, adding more H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtering pptd. V, washing, and drying at 60° *in vacuo*. The V·Na salt was prep'd. from V by dissolving it in hot alc. NaOH, cooling the soln., and crystg. the product. *15*  
Andrew T. Gottlieb

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; WAŻYNIK, Kazimierz

Reactions of organic aluminium compounds. Synthesis of tetraethyllead from triethylaluminum and lead acetate. *Przem chem* 39 no.7: 436-438 J1 '60.

1. Zaklad Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; BENBENEK, Stanisław; DECZKOWSKI, Bogdan

Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -olefins in the presence of solid catalysts. An explanation of the influence of oxygen upon the polymerization of ethylene in the presence of the oxide-chromic catalyst. Tworzywa wielkocząst 6 no.9:283-284 S '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

(Polymers and polymerization)

FALDA, Zbigniew; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; DECZKOWSKI, Bogdan

Catheters made of synthetic materials for prolonged intravenous infusions. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.5:641-646 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Biernacki i z Zakładu Technologii Organicznej I Politechniki Warszawskiej Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Malinowski.

(INFUSIONS PARENTERAL equip & supply)

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wladzimierz; CIEMNIEWSKI, Jozef

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. II. Reactions of metallic aluminum with alkylchlorides in the gas phase. Rocznik chemii 35 no.5: 1293-1300 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I. Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; CIESLAK, Marek

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. I. Reactions of Aluminum organic compounds with alkylchlorides. Rocznik chemii 35 no.5:1283-1292 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I.. Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; MESZORER, Ludwik

Obtaining of aluminum organic compounds. III. Reactions of the iodine- or bromo- exchange to aluminum organic compounds. Rocznik chemii 35 no.5: 1301-1307 '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; FRANCKIEWICZ, A.

The X-ray method of investigating Polish made viscose cords.  
Tworzywa wielkocząst. & no. 7/8: 223-228 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHLIG, Wladzimierz; DECZKOWSKI, J. B.; STAROWIEYSKI, K.

Granulator for low density polyethylene. Polimery 7 no.1:22-24 '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawska
2. Członek Rady Programowej j. miesiecznika "Polimery" (for Dahlig)

15. 2060

41354  
3/081/62/000/017/083/102  
B177/B186

AUTHOR: Wahl, Kazimierz

TITLE: Investigation of the resistance of polyethylene to oxidation

ABSTRACT: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 538, abstract 17-16 (Tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 6, nos. 7-8, 1961, 229 - 230 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Rus.])

TEXT: The extent that polyethylene, and copolymers of ethylene with acrylonitrile, resist oxidation was investigated by a simple method, based on determining the time that elapses before ignition occurs in a mixture of the powdered polymer with lead dioxide in a ratio by weight of 1 : 7. The mixture was carefully ground and placed on a slab heated to a given temperature (260 - 280°). Polyethylene obtained by the Ziegler method was found to offer conspicuously poor resistance to oxidation. Medium-pressure polyethylene, synthesized in the presence of a solid catalyst, is more resistant to oxidation by reason of its high crystallinity. Copolymer of ethylene and acrylonitrile containing 1 - 2% of nitrogen

Card 1/2

invention of the resistance ...

5/081/62/001/017/003/102  
F177/F186

have properties resembling those of polyethylene, although introducing 5% of nitrogen into the copolymer greatly improves its resistance to oxidation. The time to ignition is substantially increased by using antioxidants, e. g. "Monox WSI". [Translator's note: Complete translation.]

"(1) 1/2

NOWAKOWSKA, Maria; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz

Research on the possibilities of copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile on organometallic complexes. Polimery 7 no.4:125-128 Ap '62

1. Instytut Ciezkieg Syntezy Organicznej, Błachownia Śląska (for Nowakowska). 2. Zakład Technologii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Warszawa (for Dahlig).

DAHLIG, W.

"The preparation of plastics"; a collective work. Reviewed by  
W. Dahlig. Polimery 7 no.4:151-152 Ap '62.

WIELOPOLSKI, Aleksander; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; KRAJEWSKI, Janusz; SWIERKOT,  
Jan

Chlorinated polyethylene. Pt. 1. Polyethylene chlorination.  
Polimery tworzące wielkie no. 6:199-206 Je '62.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Wielopolski and Krajewski).
2. Zakład Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika Warszawa (for Dahlig).
3. Instytut Przemysłu Drobnego i Rzemiosła, Warszawa (for Swierkot).

S/081/62/000/022/023/088  
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanislaw, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Cieslak, Marek

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. I. Reaction of organoaluminum compounds with alkyl chlorides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh226 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1283-1292 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.])

TEXT: In continuation of a previous paper (RZhKhim, 1961, 14Zh244) it was shown that at 80-90°C RCl (in all cases R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) reacts with RAlCl<sub>2</sub> to form AlCl<sub>3</sub> and a mixture of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> and RH in approximately the same amounts. If AlCl<sub>3</sub> is present the relative content of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> in the gas mixture increases. Aluminum sesquichloride reacts with RCl analogously. RC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> arises from the reaction in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. Below 170°C the substances R<sub>2</sub>AlCl and R<sub>3</sub>Al do not react with RCl. In the presence of CoCl<sub>2</sub> (2-4%) R<sub>2</sub>AlCl

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Synthesis of organoaluminum ...

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decomposes at 160°C and  $R_3Al$  decomposes at 120°C. The  $CH_3Al$  compounds react with  $CH_3Cl$  neither when heated nor in the presence of  $CoCl_2$ . The reaction mechanism with  $RAlCl_3^-$  participating as intermediate compound is discussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/022/024/088  
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Ciemniewski, Józef

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. II. Reaction of metallic aluminum with alkyl chlorides in the gas phase

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh227 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1293-1300 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.])

TEXT: When  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  acts on finely dispersed Al in the absence of a catalyst ( $390-400^\circ\text{C}$ , 3 hrs)  $\text{CH}_3\text{AlCl}_2$  arises with a yield of 75%.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  does not react with Al (4 hrs,  $\leq 400^\circ\text{C}$ ). When heated with Al in the absence of a catalyst ( $300-320^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min)  $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{Cl}$  decomposes with formation of HCl, olefins, resin and  $\text{AlCl}_3$ .  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{Cl}$  reacts with Al in an analogous way ( $190-200^\circ\text{C}$ , 2 hrs). An addition of  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ,  $\text{AlBr}_3$ ,  $\text{HgCl}_2$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ,  $\text{RaAlBr}_2$  or

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$R_2AlBr$  to the reaction mixture accelerates considerably the  $RCl$  decomposi-  
tion into olefins and  $HCl$  and reduces the reaction temperature to  
 $115-135^{\circ}C$ . In the case of the reaction of  $CH_3Cl$  with  $Al$  a mixture of  
 $CH_3AlCl_2$  and  $(CH_3)_2AlCl$  is produced. Probably  $C_2H_5Cl$  and  $AlCl_3$  form the  
complex  $C_2H_5^+AlCl_4^-$  which decomposes into  $C_2H_5^+$  and  $AlCl_4^-$ ; then  $C_2H_5^+$  changes  
to  $C_2H_4$  and  $H^+$ , which together with  $AlCl_4^-$  forms  $HCl$  and  $AlCl_3$ . The  
substances  $Al_2O_3$  and  $Fe_2O_3$  do not catalyze the reaction between  $Al$  and  
 $RCl$ .  $RCl$  is passed through a heated tube with  $Al$  filings  $O_2$  and moisture  
being excluded. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/081/62/000/022/025/088  
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Pasynkiewicz, Stanisław, Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Meszorer, Ludwika

TITLE: Synthesis of organoaluminum compounds. III. Substitution of iodine or bromine by chlorine in organic aluminum compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 224, abstract 22Zh228 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 5, 1961, 1301-1307 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and Germ.])

TEXT:  $R_nAlX_{3-n}$  (X = Br, I) become converted into  $R_nAlCl_{3-n}$  by heating with RCl in the  $N_2$  current.  $C_2H_5Cl$  is led into 14 g  $(C_2H_5)_2AlI$  (3 hrs, 100-120°C), the reaction products are condensed at -70°C, 8.6 g of  $C_2H_5I$  are obtained and the reaction mass is hydrolyzed. The amount of HCl proved that the halides were exchanged 100%. The reactions between  $R_nAlX_{3-n}$  and RCl were made analogously (R, n, X, reaction temperature in

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<sup>o</sup>C, reaction time in hrs, degree of halide exchange in %): C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 2, I, 80-90, 3, 100; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 2, Br, 80-90, 3, 66.8; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 2, Br, 170-180, 1, 100; C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 1.5, I, 80-90 (in ether), 2, 6.7; C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, 1.5, I, 120-130 (in ether), 3, 77.8; CH<sub>3</sub>, 1.5, I, 50-60, 1.5, 100; CH<sub>3</sub>, 1.5, I, 60-80, 3, 100.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; STAROWIEYSKI, Kazimierz

Didactic and experimental equipment for the production of  
polyethylene by the low-pressure method. Przem chem 42 no.1:  
45-47 Ja '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Warszawa.

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Dahlig, Włodzimierz, Deczkowski, Bogdan, Weigt, Wacław

TITLE: Equipment for continuously pressing and granulating loose materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 47. Khimicheskoye i kholognoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 1.47.475 P (Pol. pat., cl. 39d, 19/01, no. 45389, February 20, 1961)

TEXT: The patented equipment (see Figure) consists of two rolls rotating in opposite directions and driven by a gear-wheel transmission. On the surface of the rolls, there are grooves and projections disposed in such a way that the projections of one roll engage the grooves of the other. On the projections there are lateral cogs. Over the rolls, container 2 is installed for the supply of the loose material. The rolls are pressed together and the mass is cut with the cogs securing stretching of the mass tape between the rolls thus preventing its slip. From the periphery of the rolls, scrapers 3 were fixed in order to remove from the grooves the slices 4 which are passed to the container 5. In dependence on the size of the projections and grooves, and also on the distribu-

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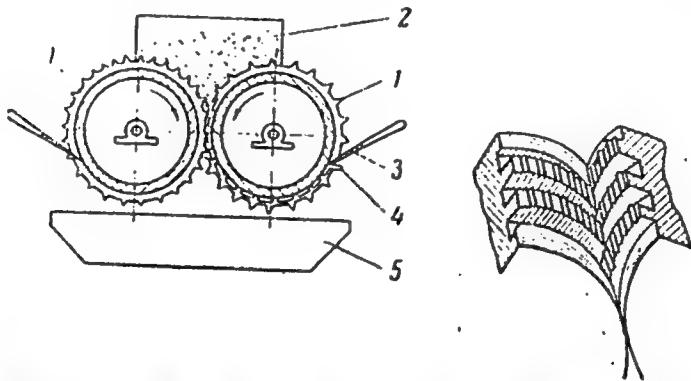
Equipment for continuously pressing and ....

S/282/63/000/001/009/011  
A059/A126

tion of the cogs, we obtain granules of various sizes. The rolls are made of steel; they are pressed to each other by springs. The rolls have hollow cores which makes it possible to heat them with hot and cool them with cold water. The equipment can also be used to granulate pasty substances.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Zayas



Card 2/2

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; TOMASZEWSKI, Boleslaw

Reactions of aluminum organic compounds; obtaining of ketones  
from nitriles and aluminum organic compounds. Rocznik chemii 36  
no.9:1383-1384 '62.

1. Zaklad Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; STACHOWIECKI, Kazimierz

Preparation of organoaluminum compounds. I t.4. Roczn. chemii  
36 no.11:1583-1592 '62.

I. Department of Organic Technology I, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.

DECZKOWSKI, Juliusz; DAHLIG, Wladzimierz

Techniques of obtaining polyethylene elements for medical purposes.  
Polimery tworz wielk 7 no.9:330-332 S '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Warszawa.

DAHLIG, W.

"Chemistry and technology of plastics" by Ludomir Tokarzewski.  
Reviewed by W. Dahlig. Polimery tworz wielk 8 no.3:122-123 Mr '63.

PASYNKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Włodzimierz; WOJNAROWSKI, Tadeusz

Reactions of organoaluminum compounds. Pt. 3. Rocznik chemii 37  
no.1:31-43 '63.

1. Department of Organic Technology I. Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.

PASYNКIEWICZ, Stanislaw; DAHLIG, Wlodzimierz; WOJNAROWSKI, Tadeusz;  
RADZIWONKA, Tadeusz

Reactions of organic aluminum compounds. Pt. 2. Roczn. chemii  
37 no.3:293-300 '63.

1. Department of Organic Technology I, Institute of Technology,  
Warsaw.

PASZYNSKI, Stanislaw, DAHLIG, Wladimir; J. POLYM. SCIENCE

Reactions of organocalcium compounds. Pt. 4. *J. Polym. Sci.* 38 no. 1:67-78 '64.

J. Department of Organic Technology I, Technical University,  
Krakow.

Nowakowska, M., Dahlig, W., Pasynkiewicz, S.; Szewczyk, H.

Copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile. Polimery  
tworzące wielk. 9 no. 12: 516-520 D '64.

1. Institute of Heavy Organic Synthesis, Błachowina Śląska  
(for Nowakowska and Szewczyk), 2. Department of Organic  
Technology I of the Warsaw Technical University (for Dahlig  
and Pasynkiewicz). Submitted May 15, 1964.

DAHLIG, Wl.; KRZEMINSKI, J.; DIEM, T.

Method of producing polyethylene drains for surface purposes.  
Polimery tworz wielk 10 no.2/66-71 P '65.

1. Department of Organic Technology I of the Warsaw Technical  
University. Submitted November 25, 1964.

DAHLMAN, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Repair servicing problems in the mechanization of construction  
engineering. Przegl techn 86 no.18:4 2 My '65.

DAHLMANN, A.; LOEMBERG, K.

Contribution to the problem of sievelikeness in large casting  
foundries. Przegl odlew 12 no.7:218-219 Jl '62.

*DAHNÁLEK Josef*  
STANICEK, Jaroslav, MUDr.; DAHNÁLEK, Josef, As., Ph Mr a MUDr.

Diagnosis of cervical pathology with radiophosphorus. Cesk. gyn.  
36 no.3:163-168 1957.

1. III. por. gyn. odd. Kraj. klin. por. v Brne, prednosta MUDr.  
Antonin Cernoch. Ustav pro experimentalni pathologii MU v Brne,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. a RNDr. Vilem Uher. K sedesatinam primare  
MUDr. J. Jerie.

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive  
diag. value in cervical cancer & dis. (Cz))

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diag.

radiophosphorus technic (Cz))

(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.

diag., radiophosphorus technic (Cz))

DAHNELEKA, J.; JILEK, J.; SLIVA, V.

Use of lignite in the gas industry. p. 223.

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro  
vyuziti paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39,  
no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.

uncl.

DAHNOVICI, V.; PAPILIAN, Victor

Histopathological changes of lymph nodes and spleen in  
rheumatic diseases. Probl. reumat., Bucur. 3:255-269  
1955.

(RHEUMATISM, pathology  
lymph nodes & spleen, histopathol.)  
(LYMPH NODES, in various diseases  
rheum. dis., histopathol.)  
(SPLEEN, in various diseases  
rheum. dis., histopathol.)

AXENTE, I., prof.; DAHNOVICI, V., prof.; GRUN, I.; MORAR, M.

The cytomegalic disease in sucklings. Anatomicoclinical considerations  
on 40 autopsies. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:54-58 '61.  
(VIRUS DISEASES in infancy & childhood)

REMANIA

Conf. Valentina DAJNOVICI and Dr A. BUDU, Chair of Parasitology  
(Catedra de parazitologie) College of Medicine and Pharmacy (IMF:  
Institutul medico-farmaceutic), Timisoara.

"Changes of the Ground Substance in Experimental Infestation of Mice  
with Plasmodium berghei."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 2,  
Mar-Apr 63; pp 113-113.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Histologic studies of livers of  
40 mice infected with Plasmodium berghei. By day 3 post-inoculation,  
argyrophilic fibers swell, PAS-positive substance appears in vascular  
and sinusoidal walls; by day 6, argyrophilic fibers deform and 'melt',  
PAS thickens; by day 9, reticulin fibers disintegrate, PAS-positive  
substance increases further. Three photomicrographs; 2 Rumanian, 1  
Soviet and 1 Western reference.

1/1

LUPASCO, Gh.; BOSSIE-AGAVRILOAIEI, Aspasia; ATANASIU, Maria;  
DAHNOVICI, Valentina; BURNUZ, M.; ELLAS, M.; PUCA, Margareta

Contribution to the study of human toxoplasmosis. Investigations made on different population groups with the toxoplasmin intradermoreaction. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.1:159-166 Mr '63.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Lupasco, Bossie-Agavriloaiei, Atanasiu). 2. Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique - Cluj (for Dahnovici, Burnuz). 3. Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique - Timisoara (for Elias, Puca).  
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (TOXOPLASMOSIS, OCULAR)  
(SKIN TESTS) (STATISTICS)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DAIA, A.

Designation on maps of natural watercourses classified according to State Standard E 4706-54. p. 17.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan 1956  
STANDARDAZARĂ  
Bucuresti, Romania

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

DIAHNE, GH

Rebuke, Rebuke, Vol. 2, No. 2, Feb. 52

1. "The Right Situation for the Use of Intelligence," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 11-12.
2. "The Relation of Intelligence to the Economic Development of the Economy," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 77-79.
3. "Investigations in the Economic Information Service (EIS) Not Only for the National Security, but Also for the Economic Development of the Economy," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 80-81.
4. "The Right Situation for the Use of Intelligence," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 82-83.
5. "Investigations on the Activities of the Soviet Economic Intelligence Service," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 84-85.
6. "On the Activities and Unconscious Action of Economic Intelligence Service," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 86-87.
7. "Soviet Economic Information," Principles of DIA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, pp. 88-89.

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(32)

DAIAS, Melania

Use of manure for the culture of maize and winter wheat.  
Studii biol agr Iasi 13 no.1:201-210 '62.

DAIBOV, A.Z.

USSR/Physics - Conductivity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 12/49

Authors : Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Active member of the Acad. of Scs. of the AzSSR;  
Daibov, A. Z.; and Zhuse, V. P.

Title : Regarding the question about the change of heat conductivity of  
semi-conductors in a magnetic field

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 557-560, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : Experimental studies of changes in heat conductivity of semi-conductors  
in magnetic fields are described. The purpose of these studies was  
to determine the causes of the observed deviations (from the theory)  
in the heat conductivity of some semi-conductors (such as Te, MoS<sub>2</sub>,  
etc.) in magnetic fields. Twenty references (1901-1952). Table;  
graph.

Institution : Physical Laboratory of the Dagestan branch of the Acad. of Scs. of  
the USSR

Submitted : ...

DAYBOV, A.Z.

On the Thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettinghausen Effect in Tellurium. A. E. BOYD and L. J. COOPER, *Trans. Tech. Inst. Russ.*, 1957, 12(4), 742-748. (In Russian). The Nernst-Ettinghausen (N.-E.) coeff. was measured as a function of temp. in the range 120°-320° K. for samples of Te prepared from the melt and from cold-pressed powders. The N.-E. coeff. shows a sharp max. at ~360° K., the position and magnitude of which depended slightly on the method of prepn. Another curve shows variations of the N.-E. coeff. with concentration of electrons and holes. It is noted that the mobility of current carriers calculated from N.-E. measurements is 760 cm.<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. in reasonable agreement with that calculated from measurements of the Hall coeff. and the elect. conductivity. However, at other temp., agreement is bad, e.g. for 2.00  $\Omega^{-1}$ .cm.<sup>-1</sup> Te at 355° K. the mobility is 570 cm.<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. from N.-E. measurements and 70. cm.<sup>2</sup>/V.sec. from Hall measurements. D. and T. consider that when the concentration of electrons and holes is about equal, it is impossible accurately to obtain the mobility of current carriers from measurements of Hall coeff. and elect. conductivity. Their method, based on measurement of the N.-E. coeff., is claimed to be better.—A. E. B.

HG

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Some  
PM  
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AMIREKHANOV, Kh. I.; BASHIROV, R. I.; DAIBOV, A. Z.; TSIDIL'KOVSKIY, I. M.

Thermonagnetic phenomena in semiconductors. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 20  
no. 12: 1519-1520 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Semiconductors) (Thermomagnetism)

DAIBOV A Z.

20-117-5-14/54

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh.I., Member of the Academy of Sciences  
of the Azerbaiydzhan SSR, Bashirov, R.I., Daibov,  
A. Z., Taidil'kovskiy, J. M.

TITLE: The Influence of the Phonon Drag Effect on Thermomagnetic Phenomena in Bismuth Selenide (O vliyanii effekta "uvlecheniya" na termomagnitnyye yavleniya v selenide vismuta).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 781 - 784 (JSSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors here investigate the electric conductivity, the Hall-effect, the thermoelectromotoric force and the transversal and longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen-(Ettingsgauzen)- effect of ten polycrystalline samples of bismuth-selenide. These samples were produced by a compression at high temperature or by a slow cooling of the smelting. The methods of measurements were already described in two previous papers by the author (reference 3,4). The measurements described here were conducted in the temperature interval from 120 - 700°K. Here the results of the examination of six samples are given. The properties of the different samples are shortly enumerated. In the case of crystals with a predominantly homoeopolar bonding (comprising bismuth-selenide) the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettingsgauzen) effect must be positive. The Nernst-Ettinghausen effect is caused in one of the samples of  $Bi_2Se_3$  in the range of low temperatures investigated here mainly by the

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The Influence of the Phonon Drag Effect on Thermomagnetic Phenomena in Bismuth Selenide.

20-117-5-14/54

drag of electrons by phonons. This presumption is verified by measuring the thermoelectromotive force. The experiments of the authors showed, that with concentrations of  $N \sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  of the current carriers the drag has a decisive influence on the "ernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect and on the thermoelectromotive force. The longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect was also investigated in  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ , it turned out to be relatively weak, however. The discrepancies between the values of mobility determined from the Hall effect and from the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect, (which were observed in PbS, PbSe, and PbTe at low temperatures), are obviously caused by the influence of drag on the Nernst-Ettinghausen (Ettinggauzen) effect. There are 4 figures and 15 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestan Branch AS USSR, Makhachkala (Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Makhachkala).

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1957

Card 2/2

DAICOVICIU, C.; PRUMAN, D.

Evaluating our historical patrimony. p. 113. Academia Republicii  
Populare Romane. ANALELE. Bucuresti. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

TAICOVICIU, Constantin, acad. prof.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the birth of  
Prof. Theodor Angheluta. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 7  
no.1:7 '62.

1. Rector of the "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

DAIDEMOV, S. D.

DAIDEMOV, S. D. "Increasing and recording the depression of ends of long-span roof rafters", Materiały po komunal. khoz-vu, 1944, Collection 1, 1944-50.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1944).

DAIDBEKOV, S. D.

32446. Daidbekov, S. D. Zhelezobetonnyye balki dlya mezhduetazhnykh perekrytiy. (Doklad na konferentsii, sozv. (Nauch.-issled. In-tom kommunal. khozyaystva Ispolkomu Lengorsoveta. May 1949 g.) Materialy po kommunal. khoz-vu, 1949, sb. 3, s. 6-12.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

DAIDYKOV, S. D.

DAIDYKOV, S. D. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i DAIIL'VA, T. I. Kand. Tekhn. Nauk, i VV, V. A. Inzh., IVANOV, S. A. Inzh., MAIAKOV, M. A. Tekhnicheskay

Lenin'radskiy Nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut akademii komunal'nogo chislavaystva im. K. D. Parfilova

Napryazhennye armirovannyye balki i mekhanicheskyye zapolneniya dil'va perekrytiy pri stroitel'nykh i remontno-stroitel'nykh rabotakh v zhilykh zdaniyakh leni'nrada  
Page 70

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research work on Construction, completed in 1950.  
Moscow, 1951

DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEKLER, A.N., redaktor;  
LAYKETEE, E., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Ways of restoring wooden floors and roofs] Priemy vosstanovleniya  
dereviannykh perekrytii. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo  
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1953. 110 p. [Microfilm]  
(Floors) (Roofs) (MLRA 8:2)

MOLCHANOV, R.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DAYDBEKOV, S.D., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[New techniques for the making of precast reinforced concrete]  
Novaia tekhnologija izgotovlenija sbornogo zhelezobetona. Leningrad,  
1955. 33 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)  
(Precast concrete construction)

DAIDBEKOV, Sirazhutdin Daidbekovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GORYUNOV, B.P.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red. izd-va;  
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Using prestressed reinforced elements in housing construction]  
Opyt primeneniia predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh  
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